

PRESTONSBURG.

Young Man Dies.

Lyndon Earl Langley, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Langley, died at Norfolk, Va., October 1 of Spanish influenza. He had been from home just three weeks when he fell a victim to the dread disease. He was not quite 18 years old and recently enlisted in the Navy.

Minister's Family Ill.

Several members of the family of Rev. H. K. Moore are reported very sick. It seems that Mrs. Shepherd, his daughter from West Virginia, was the first to take influenza and now several others have symptoms similar to hers.

Mrs. Davidson Leaves.

Mrs. Jo. M. Davidson has gone to Salyersville, Ky., to visit Mrs. E. L. Stephens. Miss Ruth Davidson will leave in the near future for Huntington to take a commercial course. Both will be greatly missed while away.

Mrs. Morell Returns.

Mrs. J. M. Morell has returned from the hospital at Huntington, West Va., somewhat improved from her several weeks stay. Her husband went for her and accompanied her home.

Has Spanish Influenza.

A telegram has been received announcing the serious illness of Willie Stephens at Fort McHenry, Md. He is reported to be critically ill of Spanish influenza.

Ladies Asked To

The ladies, Mrs. W. B. Burke, chairman, have been asked to raise \$100,000 of Floyd county's quota of the Fourth Liberty Loan. She is assisted by the following splendid helpers: Misses Josephine Harkins, Ella Noel White, Ruth Davidson, Ruth Salisbury, Mrs. T. J. May, Mrs. A. J. May, Mrs. B. F. Combs.

Wins Prize.

Mrs. W. H. Layne, who is at West Baden, sends to the local chapter of the Floyd County Red Cross \$5.25 which she won as a prize given to the guest present from the smallest town.

Aged Woman Dies.

Mrs. Margaret Burchett of Normal, Ky., died at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Elbert Dotson at Emma, Ky., September 16. She was 89 years of age and had come for a month's visit to her old home. She was stricken with paralysis. She is survived by three children as follows: James Burchett and Mrs. Lizzie Setser of Normal, and Mrs. Henry Setser of Emma, and Mrs. Henry Setser of Normal. Her husband, Lewis Burchett, died about 25 years ago. The burial took place at the family cemetery at Woods, Ky.

Cooley-Scotchfield.

Dr. Frank Scotchfield and Miss Sallie Cooley were married Saturday. The groom is associated with the Prestonsburg coal company. They will make their home here.—Post.

Morgan Whittaker Dies.

Morgan C. Whittaker, whose death occurred at his home at Whitehouse, was a veteran of the Civil war and a member of the Baptist church more than half a century. He moved from this place to Whitehouse twenty years ago. His wife survives. Also two daughters, Mrs. Henry Howes, of Paintsville and Mrs. Curtis Ford of Cincinnati, and four sons, Henry, Lee, Vincent and Smith. The funeral was conducted by Rev. John Joseph of Ivyton, this county, and Rev. C. C. Hyden of this place. Burial at Whitehouse.

Buy MORE Bonds

OSIE.

Sorry to hear of the death of Sol May, as he was a fine young man. John Hughes and wife were calling on their daughter on Blaine Sunday. Taylor Young and Lee Diamond passed through here Monday. Stella Jobe is visiting friends on Tug river this week. Cecil Adams was calling on friends here Sunday. Hattie and Ella Jobe and Willie Hughes attended the burial of Sol May. Would be glad to hear from Blaine again. SLIM JIM.

PIKEVILLE.

Buried Here.

The remains of J. M. Bailey, who died at his home in Huntington, W. Va., were brought to this place for interment. He was connected with a furniture company in Huntington and several years ago was a prominent merchant of this place. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Maude Waddington, and one daughter, Miss Bess.

Mr. K. L. Varney received a telegram saying that Mr. and Mrs. Claude Corbin of Shenandoah Valley, Va., both have the Spanish influenza and that Mrs. Corbin was very low with it. Mr. and Mrs. Corbin are former residents of this city and Mrs. Corbin is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. K. L. Varney. Mrs. K. L. Varney will probably go to see them at once.

Move to Huntington.

J. D. Francis, well known attorney of Pikeville, general counsel for the Island Creek Coal Company and the Pond Creek Coal Co., has recently been made vice president of these companies. Mr. Francis will move to Huntington in the immediate future.

Dies Suddenly.

Mrs. Jeff Bentley, 27, died suddenly at her home here. Burial took place at the Forks. She leaves a husband and two children.

Local And Personal.

Mrs. J. S. Cline and Mrs. Jim Press Powers went to Cincinnati Sunday for a few days stay.

C. C. Bowles was a visitor in Cincinnati the first of the week.

Mrs. Scott Dies.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Scott, 70, was held here at the Christian church and was conducted by Rev. M. C. Reynolds. Burial in Pikeville cemetery. Her death occurred at the home of her son, Grover, at Lookout and was caused by heart trouble. She was the widow of Clay Scott.

Visited Near Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hatcher have returned from Cincinnati where they had been to see Mr. Richard Hatcher, who is improving from an illness.

From Oklahoma.

Mrs. F. T. Hatcher has as her guest her mother, Mrs. C. B. Keith of Alva, Oklahoma, who will spend the winter here.

Return From West.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Leslie and Mrs. W. T. Huffman returned from Denver, Colorado, where they spent several months for the health of Mrs. Leslie which is very much improved.

Visiting Friends.

Dr. and Mrs. Jas. F. Crawford went to Cleveland, Ohio, and will visit in Pennsylvania before returning.

From Indiana.

Mrs. Bodenheimer and child returned from Coatsville, Ind., where they spent six weeks. They were accompanied home by her mother.

Miss Trueblood Accepts Position.

Miss Gladys Trueblood has arrived from Salem, Ind., to accept the place as stenographer in the Kentucky Wholesale Grocery Co. of this city. She has as her guest Miss Florence H. Pitts of Salem.

Visited In Cincinnati.

Miss Bess York has returned from Cincinnati where she visited Mrs. W. E. Coleman.

Mrs. Gentry Improved.

Mrs. R. T. Gentry, who had her tonsils removed a few days ago, is recovering.

Killed In Mine.

Leonard W. Toleman was killed instantly Wednesday night while at work in the mines at Alex, Pike-co., when accidentally struck by a pipe in connection with a cutting machine.

Rev. Morris Moves.

Rev. W. H. Morris, who so faithfully served the M. E. Church in this city the past year, has been appointed to the pastorate of the Mayville church and left for that place. He is succeeded by Rev. T. B. Ashley.

Bonds speak louder than words.

BREWERS AIDED HUN ALLIANCE?

Senator Jones, Urging Wide Inquiry, Charges Body Is Pro-German.

DOCUMENTS PROVE CHARGES

Evidence to Show Association and Others Financed Newspapers in Interests of the Liquor Traffic.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Charges that the United States Brewers' association and individual members have secretly financed newspapers in the interest of the liquor traffic, contributed to the National German-American alliance, been convicted of corrupt political practices and improperly influenced state and national legislation were renewed in a memorandum filed by Senator Jones of Washington (Rep.) with the senate judiciary subcommittee investigating loans by brewers to Arthur Brisbane in connection with the latter's purchase of the Washington Times.

Senator Jones, author of the resolution adopted by the senate and under which the subcommittee is acting, presented his memorandum for the purpose of contending that the inquiry is unlimited in scope and not, as has been suggested, confined alone to the Washington Times. Every charge made, he declared, will be fully supported by documents of Allen Property Custodian Palmer and the department of Justice.

Lists Charges to Be Proved. Documentary evidence alone, the memorandum asserts, will establish the following facts:

"That the United States Brewers' association, individual brewers and corporations have financed newspapers in the interest of the liquor traffic, and deceived the public as to secret arrangements for money loaned, which in some cases was to be repaid only at the discretion of the newspaper owner out of the profits of the paper. If there should be any profits."

"That the United States Brewers' association and certain individual brewers who helped finance certain newspapers advocating the liquor traffic also contributed to the National German-American alliance and announced the publication of its official organ after the sinking of the Lusitania and other similar German atrocities."

Funds Given to German Alliance. "That the National German-American alliance was financed in part by the brewers' association and individual brewers and liquor dealers."

"That the Brewers' association, through organization whose identity has been concealed, such as the so-called National Association of Commerce and Labor, Manufacturers and Dealers' association, Business Men's association, Taxpayers' league, home rule and other organizations, have made political surveys relating to the attitude of candidates for office and how they could be influenced and controlled in the interest of the liquor traffic."

Said organization and individuals also have encouraged the starting of strikes in dry territory and instigated local troubles in shops and factories whose owners and managers favored prohibition.

"That the brewery trade and liquor traffic is pro-German in its sympathy."

Documents to Prove Charges. Documents in possession of the alien property custodian, the attorney general of Texas, federal district attorneys at Pittsburgh, Detroit and Austin, Tex., together with the German-American alliance organ and German newspapers were cited as evidence by Senator Jones. Other evidence of "brazen methods" of liquor interests to corrupt electorates and public officials, Senator Jones added, will be found in the Indiana district attorney's office in connection with the conviction of former Mayor Don Roberts of Terre Haute, and others.

SHIP SUNK 300 MILES OUT

Italian Steamer Alberto Treves Destroyed by U-Boat—Thirteen Survivors Picked Up.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Sinking of the Italian steamship Alberto Treves by enemy submarine 300 miles off the American coast on October 3 was reported to the navy department. Thirteen survivors in a boat were picked up by the steamer Orizaba, but two other boats containing 21 men who escaped when the Treves was sunk are still to be accounted for.

SIX DIE IN SHIP CRASH

American Steamer Westgate of Overseas Forces Sunk at Sea With Loss of Life.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The American ship Westgate of the naval overseas forces has been sunk at sea with a loss of six members of the crew in collision with the steamer American.

U. S. Generals Reach France. Washington, Oct. 9.—Maj. Gen. George Barnett, commandant, and Brig. Gen. Charles L. McCawley, quartermaster of the United States marine corps, have arrived in France. Secretary Daniels announced.

Germany Asks For Peace Parley

Armistice Plea Issued By Prince Maximilian, Who "Desires to Avoid Further Bloodshed"

Wilson Asked to Invite Belligerents To Send Delegations to Conference—Huns Are Willing to Accept American Program as Basis For Negotiations

Germany's Message To Wilson.

Amsterdam (By the Associated Press).—The text of the note forwarded by the Imperial German Chancellor, Prince Maximilian, to President Wilson, through the Swiss Government, follows:

"The German Government requests the President of the United States to take in hand the restoration of peace, acquaint all the belligerent states of this request and invite them to send plenipotentiaries for the purpose of opening negotiations. It accepts the program set forth by the President of the United States in his message to Congress on January 8 and in his later pronouncements, especially his speech of September 27, as a basis for peace negotiations. With a view to avoiding further bloodshed the German Government requests the immediate conclusion of an armistice on land and water and in the air."

It is announced that Turkey will take a similar step.

Copenhagen.—Prince Maximilian, of Baden, the new German Imperial Chancellor, announced in the Reichstag that he had sent a note through the Swiss Government to President Wilson, in which he had requested Mr. Wilson to take up the question of bringing about peace and to communicate with the other belligerents regarding the subject. The Chancellor told the Reichstag he had addressed his note to the President of the United States because Mr. Wilson, in his message to Congress on January 8, 1918, and in his later pronouncements, particularly his New York speech on September 27, had proposed a program for a general peace which Germany and her allies could accept as a basis of negotiations.

Berlin.—Emperor William issued a proclamation to the German army and navy in which, after announcing that the Macedonian front had crumbled, he declared that he had decided, in accord with his allies, again to offer peace to the enemy.

The text of the Emperor's proclamation reads:

"For months past the enemy, with enormous exertions and almost without pause in the fighting, has stormed against your lines. In weeks of the struggle, often without repose, you have had to persevere and resist a numerically far superior enemy. There lies the greatness of the task which has been set for you and which you are fulfilling. Troops of all the German states are doing their part and are heroically defending the fatherland on foreign soil. Hard is the task. My navy is holding its own against the united enemy naval forces and is unwaveringly supporting the army in its difficult struggle."

"The eyes of those at home rest with pride and admiration on the deeds of the army and navy. I express to you the thanks of myself and the fatherland. The collapse of the Macedonian front has taken place in the midst of the hardest struggle. In accord with our allies I have resolved once more to offer peace to the enemy, but I will only extend my hand for an honorable peace. We owe that to the heroes who have laid down their lives for the fatherland, and we make that our duty to our children. Whether arms will be lowered is a question. Until then we must not slacken. We must, as hitherto, exert all our strength unwearily to hold our grounds against the onslaught of our enemies. The hour is grave, but, trusting in your strength and in God's gracious help, we feel ourselves to be strong enough to defend our beloved fatherland."

Wilhelm."

Geneva.—There was an indescribable panic without precedent on the Berlin Stock Exchange, according to the Neueste Nachrichten of Munich, Shipping and armament company shares especially were affected.

Copenhagen.—That peace proposals have not been made earlier is due only to the fact that the formation of a new Government at Berlin has been awaited," says the Vienna correspondent of the Vienna Press.

Essad Pasha Pleased. Geneva.—Essad Pasha, Provisional President of Albania and former Commander in Chief of the Turkish forces at Scutari, in an interview before his departure from Saloniki, declared that Turkey would hold out to the last minute before capitulating, in the belief that by so doing she would receive better terms from the Entente Allies. He expressed his pleasure at the fate of Bulgaria, which he said, had thrown in her lot with the Teutonic Allies through covetous motives.

PRESIDENT'S FOURTEEN PEACE TERMS

Washington.—President Wilson's 14 peace conditions follow:

- 1—Open covenants, between nations; no secret treaties; no secret diplomacy.
- 2—Freedom of the seas in peace and war.
- 3—Equality of trade conditions for all nations.
- 4—Reduction of armaments by all nations.
- 5—Adjustment of colonial claims based on the wishes of the inhabitants.
- 6—Evacuation of all Russian territory, and assurance for Russia's political and commercial development.
- 7—Evacuation and restoration of Belgium.
- 8—Evacuation of occupied French territory and righting of the wrong done in 1871 by the taking of Alsace-Lorraine.
- 9—Readjustment of the Italian boundary along lines of nationality.
- 10—Autonomous development for the peoples of Austria-Hungary.
- 11—Evacuation of Roumania, Serbia and Montenegro, with guarantees for the territorial integrity of the Balkans, and a seaport for Serbia.
- 12—The Dardanelles open and free to all nations, with Turkish sovereignty for the Turkish portions of the Ottoman Empire and autonomy for other nations now under Turkish rule.
- 13—Establishment of an independent Poland with access to the sea.
- 14—A league of nations to enforce international covenants.

the Posti Napoli, of Budapest, according to advices received here. The reorganization of the German Ministry will be followed by a long prepared and matured step, based on the realities of the situation," he continues. "Everything indicates important and decisive occurrences in Germany's foreign policy can bring peace nearer and, indeed, probably make peace a reality."

ENEMY MUST ADMIT DEFEAT BEFORE PEACE IS TO BE CONSIDERED

Washington, D. C.—Sentiment in both branches of Congress emphatically is opposed to according even a respectful hearing to any further peace suggestions from Germany or Austria until they openly admit defeat and complete failure of their war aims or are thoroughly thrashed by force of arms. If the Central Powers sincerely desire a cessation of hostilities or peace Bulgaria has pointed the way. This is the opinion expressed by both Senators and Representatives. It is insisted with firmness that unconditional surrender must precede any serious consideration of peace proposals. It is suggested that if such action is not forthcoming from the rulers of the enemy countries war, with all its terrible lessons of horror and desolation must be brought home to the people of Germany and Austria themselves. This briefly summarizes a wide range of view and comment on the latest developments at Berlin and Vienna as expressed by leading members of Congress.

Huns Lose Many Guns.

London.—The city of Douai is still in flames. Heavy explosions indicate a big German retreat in this sector. There are signs of German shortage of ammunition for their heaviest guns. One-quarter of the German artillery on the west front has been captured by the Allies and Americans since Foch's series of drives began July 18.

May Ration Gas.

Washington.—Prospects for the lifting of the ban on the use of gasoline on Sunday within the next few weeks were indicated by Fuel Administrator Garfield. A plan is being worked out, he said, through which it was hoped to discontinue the Sunday ban, and substitute what would virtually be a rationing plan, so that gasoline consumption would fall on no one day in the week. Garfield refused to lift the ban for the next two Sundays as requested by Governor McCall, of Massachusetts.

WILSON'S REPLY TO GERMANY

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Washington.—America's reply to Germany's peace proposal, presented to the Charge of Switzerland for transmission to Berlin, follows:

"Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge, on behalf of the President, your note of October 6, inclosing the communication from the German Government to the President; and I am instructed by the President to request you to make the following communication to the Imperial German Chancellor:

"Before making reply to the request of the Imperial German Government, and in order that that reply shall be as candid and straightforward as the momentous interests involved require, the President of the United States deems it necessary to assure himself of the exact meaning of the note of the Imperial Chancellor."

"Does the Imperial Chancellor mean that the Imperial German Government accepts the terms laid down by the President in his address to the Congress of the United States on the 8th of January last and in subsequent addresses and that its object in entering into discussions would be only to agree upon the practical details of their application?"

"The President feels bound to say with regard to the suggestion of an armistice that he would not feel at liberty to propose a cessation of arms to the Governments with which the Government of the United States is associated against the Central Powers so long as the armies of those Powers are upon their soil."

"The good faith of any discussion would manifestly depend upon the consent of the Central Powers immediately to withdraw their forces everywhere from invaded territory."

"The President also feels that he is justified in asking whether the Imperial Chancellor is speaking merely for the constituted authorities of the empire who have so far conducted the war. He deems the answer to these questions vital from every point of view."

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration."

"ROBERT LANSING."

EPIDEMIC SPREADS IN SOUTH

Army Cases Are Decreasing; Pneumonia Claims 781 Lives.

Washington.—While a continued decrease in the number of new cases of Spanish influenza at army camps was shown in reports to the office of the Surgeon General of the army, the spread of the malady among the civilian population over the country apparently still is far from being checked. Reports to the public health service showed that the disease is spreading rapidly in the South, and that it also was epidemic in portions of the Middle West and far West, heretofore free from it. South Dakota was added to the list of new states reporting the disease in epidemic form, while new outbreaks were reported from a number of other states. Eleven thousand seven hundred and fifty new cases of influenza have been reported by all army camps. This was a sharp decrease over the daily average last week. New cases of pneumonia also decreased, totaling only 2,181, and deaths were fewer, 781.

Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., reported the largest number of influenza cases, 1,044. Camp Funston, Kan., reported 927 cases and Camp Dodge, Iowa, 906. Pneumonia showed the greatest increase at Camp Meade, Md., where 255 were reported. There were 281 new cases at Camp Grant, Ill. The epidemic continues to subside at Camp Devens, Mass., only four new cases of pneumonia and 40 of influenza being reported. Conditions at Camp Dix, N. J., also showed improvement, with only 11 new cases of influenza and 29 of pneumonia reported.

The total number of cases of influenza reported from all army camps since the disease became epidemic last month now is placed at more than 182,000, while pneumonia cases total 14,283 and deaths 5,671.

Pardons For Imprisoned Politicians. London.—The German Government according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph Co., intends to grant pardons to a number of politicians imprisoned since the war began, including the Socialist, Dr. Karl Liebknecht, and Wilhelm Dittmann. A general amnesty, the dispatch adds, probably will be granted.

Spanish Cabinet Resigns. Madrid.—The Cabinet headed by Antonio Maura has resigned. It was assumed last March.

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ALL DEPARTMENTS: NORMAL, MUSIC, BUSINESS, HIGH SCHOOL, COLLEGE and the grades, will begin the Fall Term on Monday, August 26, 1918, for a 4-1-2 term, closing for the holidays. The Winter Term will open January 1.

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